

spool, with the motto, "Vinum, Linum et Textrinum." This seal happily suggests the relations of the town with the far past. The water mark in the Rittenhouse paper also represents this clover leaf, or Klee-Blatt.

THE RITTENHOUSE FAMILY.

Notes are the Author's.

I here give the sketch of Hon. Horatio Gates Jones, taken from the "History of Germantown, Mount Airy, and Chestnut Hill," by Rev. S. F. Hotchkins, M. A., in order to make a few additions and explanations.

Ex-Senator Jones writes thus:—

"I do not know when Rittenhouse Lane was first opened, but no doubt it was at an early day, for, with the exception of School Lane, it was the nearest route to Germantown Main Street. Among the earliest settlers of Germantown were the Mennonites, who came from Holland.¹ Their emigration has been portrayed in a very graphic style by Samuel W. Pennypacker, Esq., in the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History*, Vol. IV, pp. 1-58,² and also in the *Penn Monthly* for September, 1875.³ If these articles were read by the residents of Germantown, they would have occasion to feel proud of the early settlers. They are contained in the volume of Pennypacker's 'Historical Sketches.' Time and space forbid me from going into details about the family named Rittenhouse, which is already given in this work. In Holland they were called Rittinghuysen, Rittinghusius, or Ritterhausen,⁴ which signifies, so Barton says in his 'Memoirs of David

¹ From Crefelt on the Rhine.

² "The Settlement of Germantown," etc.

³ Abraham and Dirk Op den Graeff.

⁴ They were originally from Westphalia, as will be seen, page 23 in this work, and later some of them moved into Holland, and they write their name Rittershausen, in Latin Rittershusius, and their Coat-of-Arms is recorded in Barmen, Westphalia.